

1.6G. NUMBERING WITHIN SERIES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

General

More Than One System of Numbering

Numbering Combined with One or More Letters

Numbering Consisting of a Full/Partial Indication of Year and Numeral

Parallel Titles and Numbers

Editions with Identical Series Numbering

Inferred Numbering

Numbering Present Only in Cataloging Data/Bibliography

Numbering of and within a Specific Activity, Event

General

See AACR2 rule 21.30L and LCRI 21.30L for information about recording numbering in access points for series.

See the LCRI for appendix B.5 for information related to substituting a found abbreviation with a different prescribed abbreviation.

LC/PCC practice: If an ordinal number is abbreviated, record that abbreviated form.

LC practice: Record superscript letters "on the line" (e.g., "n^o." as "no." or "2^{ème}" as "2ème") as stated in LCRI 1.0E, "Super/Subscript Characters" section.

More Than One System of Numbering

Option Decision

LC/PCC practice: Generally, record all separate systems of numeric designations in the series statement. *Note:* Consider a series to have more than one *system* of numbering only if there is a one-to-one relationship between each numeric system and the item itself.

in source: Band 6 Nummer 2

3. Jahrgang

Nummer 32

4XX \$a _____ ; \$v Bd. 6, Nr. 2 = Nr. 32
not 4XX \$a _____ ; \$v Bd. 6, Nr. 2 = 3. Jahrg. =
Nr. 32

(not a one-to-one relationship between "3. Jahrgang" and items in series)

in source: new series 5 (94)

(i.e., 5 in new series, whole number 94)

4XX \$a _____ ; \$v new ser., 5 = 94

Numbering Combined with One or More Letters

If the number is combined with one or more letters, generally transcribe the letter(s) as part of the numbering unless the letter(s) is (are) transcribed at the end of the title proper (cf. LCRI 1.6B).

Numbering Consisting of a Full/Partial Indication of Year and Numeral

If the numeral is combined with a full or partial indication of a year, determine if the year is the publication date or if the year is serving as a volume number and the numeral is a sequential number within that year. If the year is the publication date, omit the year information when transcribing the number. If the year is serving as a volume number (cf. rule 12.3C4), give the year before the number. In case of doubt, assume that the year is serving as a volume number.

in source: 1-1996

(year is publication date)

4XX \$a _____ ; \$v 1

in source: 1-1995

(year is serving as volume number)

4XX \$a _____ ; \$v 1995-1

in source: 94/1

(year is serving as volume number)

4XX \$a _____ ; \$v 94/1

Parallel Titles and Numbers

LC/PCC practice: If parallel titles are being recorded and the numbering also appears in more than one language or script, record each number after the title proper/parallel title to which it relates. If the number appears only once, record it after the title it linguistically matches or after the last title if it matches all, more than one, or none of the titles.

4XX \$a Veröffentlichungen mittelalterlicher
Musikhandschriften ; \$v Nr. 20 = \$a Publications
of mediaeval musical manuscripts ; \$v no. 20

4XX \$a Tutkimuksia ; \$v n:o 56 = \$a Undersökningar =
\$a Studies

4XX \$a Carte / Commission géologique du Canada = \$a Map
 / Geological Survey of Canada ; \$v 1665A

Editions with Identical Series Numbering

When a revised edition of an existing work or an edition of an existing work (e.g., translation) is issued by the same publisher in the same series, the publisher may assign a new series number or the original series number to the revision, translation, etc. In the latter case, proceed as if no duplication of numbering exists.

LC practice: If the series is classified as a collection, distinguish the related editions from each other by adding the date of publication to the call number of the edition published later.

Inferred Numbering

If the item being cataloged lacks a number but the other volumes in the series given in the publisher's listing have numbers, generally infer that the volume being cataloged is the next number in the series; record that number in the series statement in brackets. In case of doubt, consider the item to be unnumbered and the series to be "numbered/unnumbered."

Numbering Present Only in Cataloging Data/Bibliography

If the series numbering appears only in cataloging data (foreign or domestic) in the item or in a bibliography, do not transcribe this information in the series statement.

LC practice: Exception. If the series appearing in the cataloging data is classified as a collection in LC, transcribe the numbering without brackets; record in a note the source of the numbering.

Numbering of and within a Specific Activity, Event

LC/PCC practice: Do not include the numbering of the activity, event, etc., in subfield \$v with the volume numbering relating to the sequencing of the publications from that activity, event, etc. Record the numbering of the activity, event, etc., as part of the series title if it appears as part of the title on the item; if the numbering of the activity, event, etc., is included in the statement of responsibility for the series on the item, record it as part of the statement of responsibility in the series area if recording that data element.

4XX \$a Atti del XXIV Congresso internazionale di storia
 dell'arte ; \$v 7

4XX \$a Mis. doc / 49th Congress, 1st Session, Senate
 ; \$v no. 82

(See LCRI 21.30L for specific instructions about added entries for U.S. congressional publications.)